

NEW-YORK

OR,

GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



JOURNAL;

THE

ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, ON HUNTER'S-QUAY, ROTTON-ROW.

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HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

C's Age.	High Water.	H. M.	H. M.
THURSDAY	25	after 6	14 before 6
FRIDAY	26	6	16
SATURDAY	27	6	17
SUNDAY	28	6	18
MONDAY	29	6	19
TUESDAY	30	6	21
WEDNESDAY	1	6	22

Days 11 Hours 34 Min. the 3d.

THE IMPARTIALIST, OR UNIVERSAL REFORMER,
No. XIV.

(To be continued occasionally.)

The state of a nation's wealth is not to be estimated from the state of its coffers, granaries, or warehouses, at any particular time; but from the fertility of its lands, from the numbers, frugality, industry, and skill of its people. Ferguson's Institutes.

MR. IMPARTIALIST,

At this season, when the violence of party-spirit appears to be happily subsided, an attempt to augment the public good has the greatest probability of meeting the public attention. Far from arrogating the honour of an able politician, the person that now addresses you will be amply rewarded, if his feeble endeavours on an important subject, may induce others, who are more equal to the task, to undertake the examination.—The true patriot will adopt with joy, and promote with ardour, any scheme for the general welfare, from whatever quarter it may originate: And that my fellow-citizens are influenced, by this benevolent principle, let their voluntary associations for the relief of the unfortunate, for the extension of commerce, and for the benefit of the *houseless victims of disease*, declare to their honour!—Waving therefore all apology, I shall endeavour briefly to state some general principles, and then apply them to the circumstances of this province.

1. A superiority in active commerce, *ceteris paribus*, appears to be the grand spring, in the economy of modern states, of superior power and eminence.

2. Should there be a country blessed with the advantages of an healthful climate, extensive tracts of a fruitful soil, capable of yielding in abundance the necessities and conveniences of life, with safe and commodious harbours, and a variety of foreign markets to which its superfluous products might be exported; such a country with wise regulations, bids fair for eminence by an extensive and advantageous commerce.

3. To people its ample regions will be its primary object. To effect this, every possible motive must be adduced, which can most, in such circumstances, affect the human breast. The prospect of a comfortable subsistence, and much more the hope of affluence, security, and liberty, are the prevailing motives of action in the economy of life.

4. Population and agriculture act with reciprocal advantages on each other.—By agriculture, in a prolific soil, the farmer may reap a comfortable subsistence, numbers may be supported, and the prospect of an easy competence will encourage marriage, which will ever decline in proportion to the declension of sustenance.—Should the culture of the lands not only furnish a supply for their wants, but yield a superfluity, this surplus will be exchanged for conveniences; this exchange will enable a number to live in towns and cities, and, if the surplus exceeded the home consumption, augment active commerce, and in proportion to this augmentation, increase the number of inhabitants, by furnishing new supplies for their wants, and new sources for successful industry.

5. But to encourage agriculture in an infant country, besides the advantages of soil, security is one indispensable requisite: For who would undergo the hardships of clearing and cultivating land, when his tranquillity is every moment endangered; when surrounded perhaps by lawless Savages, who may wrest from his hand the untasted fruits of his industry with impunity, or riot in the blood of his infant progeny?—

6. Neither will mere security have a sufficient influence on population and agriculture, unless joined with the prospect of gain.—Many are the natural difficulties which the planters of an uncultivated soil must undergo. It becomes their countrymen, who will be sharers in their success, to alleviate these with unwearied zeal.—Every avenue of profit for their labours should be opened, and every obstacle to their progress removed. A ready demand for the surplus of their products must be encouraged, and every method pursued which may prevent a diminution of the value of their labour.

7. To be obliged to convey their products to a market over a large tract of country, must draw multitudes from the culture of the lands, who cannot be spared in an infant settlement,—puts the farmer to an additional expence, of cattle, and destroys the greatest part of his profit, by the cost of transportation: the same cost is attendant on the carriage of whatever commodities he may receive in return for his produce: These disadvantages will dissipate his industry, and obstruct the population of the lands which are subjected to such inconveniences.—The inhabitants will be induced to content themselves with a bare physical sufficiency, or to remove to happier situations. But if the most central parts of the country were provided with rivers, the rendering these navigable, if necessary, and opening a communication with the capital, would remove these obstacles, and be attended with invaluable supernumerary benefits.

1. The numbers then who were before employed in expensive and dilatory carriage, would be successfully engaged in husbandry; the labour of the cattle and use of the waggons saved, and the public freed from an enormous expence, arising from the forming roads and keeping them in repair; a new and ample source of profit will be opened by the multiplicity of onerous articles which before remained useless, but which being perhaps spontaneous productions of the soil, by a ready sale, previous to the farmer's engaging in husbandry, may enable him to enter upon it successfully and profitably.—The rustic on his infant farm will joyfully transmit, by this expeditious, and cheap conveyance, those products to market, which were before too inconsiderable, and the expence of whose carriage outweighed the profits of sale.

2. The security also of the settlements distant from the capital will be by this means effected, and population proportionably augmented; for by maintaining a superior naval force on the adjacent rivers, speedy aid could be given to most distant parts; supplies of provisions and warlike stores, which would with difficulty, or too late, be sent by land, might with immediate dispatch be conveyed; a continual communication preserved, and all attacks by water prevented or defeated.

3. This encouragement of agriculture, by inland navigation, would also tend to security, by giving birth to towns in parts remote from the capital, and before perhaps uninhabited. For the places bordering on the rivers, which were most commodious for boats and shipping, and best adapted for loading and unloading commodities, would be resorted to by the adjacent inhabitants for the speedy embarkation of their products: such places consequently, by the competition in demand naturally to be expected, would be frequented by traders desirous of making advantageous sales and purchases.—A train of artisans and labourers would, in order, succeed.

4. Such towns, remote from the capital, would be attended with these advantages. They would be an asylum to the husbandman from any sudden irruption of the uncivilized and ferocious natives;

* Nine parts in ten of the produce of all till'd lands are owing to the labour of men and cattle, says Mr. Locke: so that to take off many men and cattle from husbandry to land carriage, must be a vast disadvantage to husbandry, and do small damage to the roads;

and immediately tend to reduce them to a state of industry, refinement, and subordination.—For the natives, by having near them instances of the happy effects of industry, and being familiariz'd by a constant intercourse, would soon begin to imbibe a relish for the conveniences and superfluities of civil life. But as their employments of hunting, &c. would not enable them to give an equivalent for those articles which they would then look upon as necessary, they would probably be induced to pursue the more gainful arts of agriculture and mechanism.

5. A cogent mean to this, would be the education of their rising generation, and an early implanting in their minds the principles tending to civilization, which might be imperceptibly performed by a close connection and intercourse, and which would naturally arise from the prevalence of example.

6. An attempt to encourage inland navigation, would be more immediately necessary to a people, if they were surrounded by rivals in trade, industrious, politic, and exceeding them in numbers, whose interest it would be, and whose endeavours ever were exerted to draw the trade of the vast interior lands to their own cities: But if they were blessed with a capital whose harbour was more commodious and accessible from the sea, than any of their neighbours, and possessed of rivers, which with small difficulty might be joined with others branching into the heart of the interior country,—to omit embracing these natural advantages by which their capital might be rendered the emporium, would be a neglect not more unpardonable than fatal.

7. 'Tis the combination of every private interest which constitutes the public good; and its tendency to promote the general welfare, which must recommend any measure to a wise and patriotic people. By such an extension of agriculture thro' the means of inland navigation, advantages would be distributed to every part of the political body. The manufacturers would have an ampler vent for their articles, and their numbers would consequently increase; the merchant engag'd in *passive commerce*, in importation, would have more to supply, and of consequence that branch would augment, and its pursuers increase with it.—And the farmer having so many more to furnish with necessities, would not find his produce lying on his hands; and if his country was engaged in *active commerce*, the increasing surplus would enable it to out balance the scale of its imports, to exceed its neighbours in cheapness, and to draw in a tide of wealth to be diffused to its extremest parts.—The capital of such a country would resemble the ocean deriving supplies from a thousand channels, and diffusing its benefits to every corner of the globe.

8. Influenced by such considerations, inland navigation has been considered as an object of the highest moment by every wise nation.—Experience is our surest guide in matters of policy. The canals of China are the admiration of the world. The royal canal from Canton to Peking, above a thousand miles long, runs almost thro' the whole empire, from Lampton Bay or Lanchang, to the bay of Nanquin and the sea of Cang below Peking. From two great lakes rivers run thro' their whole kingdom, and innumerable canals are cut from one river to another. What is wanted in one province is transported with the greatest ease from another, tho' ever so remote, a return of their superfluity made with equal dispatch, and by computation near 60 million of people are fed, cloth'd, and employed by their inland commerce. To the immense course of trade carried on by means of these navigations, must be attributed the cheapness with which their produce and manufactures come to the European markets.—The advantages which the Dutch have derived from inland navigations are too evident to admit a doubt of their utility, and too notorious to need a particular explanation.—France has amply experienced these benefits. Possessed of many excellent rivers she was too wise to suffer them to glide along in useless majesty. She has been industrious in leading them into canals, uniting beauty and utility. Paris, tho' an inland city, receives by *their* means, goods of all kinds manufactured in the northern parts of France.—The rivers Marne, Aisne, Loire, Oise, and Seine, empty themselves into the Seine, and that so near

Paris, that from the most remote parts of them, goods are transported, while the canals of Orleans and Briere make an easy communication with it from the great river Loire, one of the largest in France.—On these rivers border a great number of cities, large, rich, and populous, and the communication of trade by these conveyances, and the returns from Paris to them, is highly considerable, and their prodigious water carriage from distant inland countries proves at the same time no inconsiderable nursery for sailors.

They have besides these with incredible industry form'd the canal of Languedoc, which makes an easy communication from Marseilles to Bourdeaux, i. e. from the Mediterranean to the ocean.

Neither has Great Britain been inattentive to these advantages. She has, and still continues to make, considerable improvements in internal navigations, by which means she has, or will soon have obtained a cheap and expeditious communication thro' all parts of the kingdom.

Are not these examples sufficient to rouse our attention to this important subject? Has not a neighbouring colony, vastly inferior in natural advantages of situation, tho' perhaps superior in public wisdom, attempted to improve her navigation? Has this province no prospect of success in such an attempt? Has she no extraordinary opportunities? The contrary to this, I am confident, will appear from the slightest investigation. To be deficient in an improvement when nature has denied its necessary aid, excusable; but to be indolently neglectful of the most salutary attainment, when nature asks for our slightest assistance, when the numbers, the commerce, the wealth, strength, and eminence of our country depend on it, would be inglorious sapineness, and indelible folly.

FABRICIUS.

By the Captains Christopher Miller, and Winn, arrived here from London; and Capt. Hawthorn, from Bristol, with Capt. Brace, arrived at Boston from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

CONSTANTINOPE, June 17.

THEY write from Candia, that a Corsair, which under the Russian flag had infested the seas of the Levant, and taken in the space of six months eleven ships, among which were four French, one English, one Venetian, and one Ragusan, all of whom he stripped of their cargoes, and then sunk them, has at length fallen into the power of three French frigates cruising in the Archipelago; and having been conducted to Candia, the Bahaw of that place caused the Captain to be impaled, with his principal accomplices.

The Russians have taken off Paros a Tunisian ship, with 200,000 piasters on board, destined for that capital.

Within fourteen days past eight French ships have arrived here, from Marseilles, and two from Smyrna, all laden with coffee and rice, except the two last which had on board salt, iron, lead, &c.

Ancona, July 1. Letters from Malta, dated about the beginning of June, intimate that seven Russian ships of the line having met with twelve large zebecks, two galleys, and two frigates from Tunis and Algiers, the Russian fleet burnt part of the latter, and took the rest.

Genoa, July 6. We are assured, that the Russians, so far from being inclined to restore the Ragusan ships, have threatened the city of Ragusa with a bombardment, if the inhabitants refuse to pay them a contribution of 25,000 ducats.

Paris, July 19. Catharine Caillol, of the parish of St. Julien, near Marseilles, died there the 30th of last month, aged 108 years. She had 11 children by her first husband, who all died of the plague in 1720, with which she herself was attacked, but recovered from it.

Hague, July 23. The last post brought some letters of very good authority from Germany, which mention, that seven battalions of Imperial troops are actually on their march to Panzowa, a fortress on the left shore of the Temes in the Banat of Temeswar, one league and a half from Belgrade.

Hague, July 25. According to the most recent accounts from Poland and other parts, there have been several smart engagements between the Turks and Russians, wherein both sides claim the advantage; but there is not, as yet, any confirmation of the complete victory said to have been gained by the Russians under Prince Repnin. On the contrary, some letters from the frontiers of Poland mention that General's having met with a defeat, and lost 5000 men. It is also said that the Russians have lost near 3000 men in an attempt upon Tulcia, from whence they have not only been repulsed, but driven even from the neighbouring island, by the possession of which they had cut off from the Turks all communication between the Danube and the Black Sea.

L O N D O N, July 15.

It appears by his Majesty's answer to the City Remonstrance and the Petition, that he looks upon his Ministers and the House of Commons in a very different light from what the citizens of London, and the nation in general do. He thinks them good, and approves of the conduct of both, whilst almost all his people think them the worst and most corrupt,

that ever plagued this country. It is a great misfortune to the King as well as to his people, when matters of the highest importance appear to them in such very different lights; for what his Majesty was lately pleased to say in his Speech from the Throne, "That he cannot have a different interest from his people," is undeniably true. But when the people think it for their interest to have his Majesty's servants dismissed for their corruption, and his Majesty thinks it for his interest to keep and support them, how shall we reconcile the difference, and make their interests the same? It certainly is not for the people's interest, that their Representatives in Parliament should be corrupted by the Crown; but the Minister may persuade his Majesty, that it is for their interest they should be so; and from hence will arise an interest in the Crown directly contrary to, and subversive of, that of the people. But though this corrupt interest of the Crown may serve the Minister's purposes, it may prove fatal to the King's true interest, as it is the likeliest way of alienating from him the affections of his people.

Last Thursday was married at Worcester, the widow Biddle, of Wellbourn in the county of Warwick, to her grandson, John Biddle, of the same place, aged twenty three years. It is very remarkable the widow had one son and one daughter, eighteen grand children, and five great grand children; her present husband has one daughter, who was her great grand daughter, but is now become her daughter, her other great grand children are become her cousins, her grand children her brothers and sisters, and her son and daughter her father and mother.

Private letters from Vienna mention, that a great number of pieces of field artillery are preparing to be sent to different parts of the frontiers, where numerous armies are collecting. Copy of a letter wrote a few days since by a Nobleman to his Steward.

(C O P Y.)

"S I R,

"I had a damn'd tumble last night at hazard, and must raise five thousand within a week; get it me upon any terms, for I would suffer the greatest incumbrance upon my fortune, than the least blemish upon my honour. As for those clamorous rascals, my tradesmen, keep them off as long as possible, and raise heaven and earth upon this indispensable occasion. Your's, &c.

The same hand wrote the following letter one day during the sitting of parliament to the Premier, on a like ill run of luck the preceding night.

(C O P Y.)

"My Lord,

"I was applied to yesterday in your name by —, to vote for the great point which is to come on into our house to-morrow; but as it was extremely contrary to my opinion and principles, I gave him no explicit answer: I have therefore the honour now to acquaint you, that I am determined to give my concurrence to this affair, but must desire, at the same time, that you will immediately send Bradshaw or Robinson to me with the 1500*l.* offered me yesterday, and for which I have a pressing occasion this morning. I am persuaded you know me too well to scruple this payment before hand, and that your Lordship will not be the first person that ever questioned the honour of, My Lord, &c.

War Office, July 12. Second Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, Lieut. Colonel William Earl of Ancram, of the 4th Regiment of Horse, to be Lieutenant and Lieutenant Colonel, vice Bartholomew Gallatin; by purchase.

2d. Reg. Dragoon Guards, Cornet John Honeybourne to be Lieutenant, vice George Westby; by purchase.

Coldstream Reg. Foot Guards, Capt. Wadham Wyndham to be Captain of a company, vice Lord Ducie, who resigns.

Ditto, Ensign Henry Briflow to be Lieutenant, vice Wadham Wyndham.

10th Reg. Foot, Capt. Lieut. Thomas Herbert to be Captain, vice James Hamilton, deceased.

Ditto, Lieut. Julius Stirk to be Capt. Lieut. vice Thomas Herbert.

52d Reg. Foot, Lieut. William Brown, of the 14th Regiment of Foot, to be Captain, vice Archibald Williams, preferred; by purchase.

50th Reg. Foot, Capt. William Powlett, from half pay, to be Captain, vice Duncomb Colchester, who exchanges.

Capt. Sir John Mylne, Bart. to be Captain of Cowes Castle, in the Isle of Wight, vice Lieutenant Colonel John Maxwell, deceased.

Serjeant Major William Jackson, of the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards, to be Provost Marshal to the three Regiments of Foot Guards, vice Andrew Harper, deceased.

An evening paper says, that on Saturday a man was examined at the Secretary of State's office, concerning the setting Portsmouth dock on fire: He presented himself voluntarily on Friday morning, and declares he was hired by an agent for the French. It is also said that the said person sent a letter to the Lord Mayor relative to the above affair on Friday, which his Lordship carried to the Secretary of State.

July 23. A ship lately arrived from Mississippi with a cargo of furs, amounting to near 20,000*l.*

She is the first English vessel which ever came from that part of the world, and makes so very favourable a report of the country, that several boards of trade have been held, in which the propriety of establishing a government there, has, we hear, been absolutely determined upon by the Commissioners. [This ship belongs to Messrs. Bradley, &c. The furs were collected at the Illinois, and were the produce of a large cargo of slaves brought there from Jamaica, and sold on both sides the Mississippi, mostly on the Spanish side.]

Among the transports conveyed on Wednesday morning from Newgate on board the ship destined to carry them to America, were the two Kennedies.

The Parliament is further prorogued till the first of October next.

A letter from Paris, dated the 18th of July, says, "It is this moment the report of the whole town, that last night a little before twelve, the Chancellor Mamepeu was shot at in his carriage as he was turning the corner of the Rue de Louis la Grande. The place is in an uproar about this alarming incident, and the Lieutenant de Police has been sent to Versailles."

July 23. It was on Saturday reported upon Change, that a very great misunderstanding had happened between the King of Prussia and the States General; the particulars of which, more fully authenticated, are hourly expected.

July 25. Dispatches of a very important nature have been sent to the garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca; and all the officers, that are now absent from their quarters, are commanded to return with all possible expedition.

Miss Jones, one of the young Ladies who was lately murdered near Gloucester, was to have been married in a short time to a Gentleman of that Country.

July 31. This day there will be a levee at St. James's. At the last Council that was held at St. James's, it was unanimously agreed, that his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland should continue in that station till after the expiration of the next Session of Parliament, his conduct being greatly approved of by the Ministry.

A Plan has been laid before the Ministry, for establishing a very important Inland Settlement in the vicinity of Lake Superior, in America; and, we are informed, that orders, are sent to the Governor of Quebec, for carrying the same into execution.

Smolensky, General of the Grand body of the Polish Confederates, is dead, which has thrown their affairs into the utmost confusion.

By letters from Berlin there is advice that a courier had just arrived there with the news, that the Empress of Russia had rejected seven of the articles of peace drawn up for ratification between Russia and the Porte.

It is now universally believed, that no peace will be concluded this year between the Empress and the Grand Seigneur, the latter having recalled his forces from Syria, for the protection of his European dominions.

Letters from Petersburg inform that her Imperial Majesty had invited a great number of Greek families to take refuge in her dominions, having promised them safe conduct and lands to settle on.

They write from Charles Town, South Carolina, that the Company of American Rangers, set on foot by that Province and Georgia, and furnished with provisions, and tents, and several field pieces, had lately departed on the prosecution of American Inland discoveries; and if found practicable, proposed to penetrate quite across that immense Continent to the South Seas.

According to recent letters from Genoa 4000 stands of arms had lately been landed in Corsica, for the use of the Malcontents, together with two chests of money, but from what quarter was not publicly known.

They write from Stockholm, that the King avails himself of every opportunity to terminate the intestine broils and unhappy divisions that so long have subsisted in the kingdom; and that since his Majesty's address to the assembled States, a great change has been observed in the chiefs of the confederate parties, who seem to be struck with very lively sensations of their ill proceedings, which is looked upon as a very favourable omen to the re-establishment of tranquility.

There are now building and fitting out in different yards, upwards of thirty sail of ships for the East India Company's service; contracts for which are expected to be made this day.

Two regiments are ordered to embark immediately for North-America.

It is said that some important discoveries, relative to the reception of monies by some gentlemen in Administration for sinecures, which have never been disposed of, has been the occasion of several meetings in Downing-street and Privy-garden.

We hear that the brave behaviour of his Excellency Governor Tryon of North Carolina, in his late engagement with the Insurgents of that province, was much applauded in a late Council.

We hear that Lord Townshend will not leave Ireland for a considerable time, as his attendance there, will be more necessary the ensuing month, than it has been for any time during his Vice-royship.

August 1. Now placed upon the assured, neighbouring leading members.

We are told a grand stroke (Great Britain's opponents) will the balance of.

August 6. T Regiment lying has orders to North America.

Another Re-templation, which the letter to the quential reception place.

It was reported answers had from the Court, ing certain cases happily terminated.

We hear it is board to advance Petty Officers of.

Letters from height are the arrived, that the for there is great yet Damians le.

A private letter influence of the visibly upon the will be able to.

B O S

Monday last St. Martins, who he spoke a brig, in lat. 30. 40. he met with a married away his wait on the starb afterwards met a masted in the fam the Spanish man with the small per also said that he bound home, while Driver gave Capt. well, his vessel Captain Brace, Adm. Spry, and Scille, and was d.

YESTERDAY

College in men of liberal E the following Bra I Reading the svering Questions ballot, the First the Junior Class the Third to Be Class.

II. Extempore Judges thought p divided between spoon, both of t

III. Reading Quantity. The spoon of the Sop of the Junior; t

IV. Written Judges, on readi Henry Lee of the

V. Public spee and the Judges v formances, it wa On a Division, a mium to William Linn, the Freshman Cl

This Day the of New-Jersey, After the usual introduced with Vocal Music per

The Exercises 1st. Mr. Bra Oration, "Dr

2d. The follo "illitium," was opposed in the Taylor.

3d. Mr. Black confessedly more e more cavied in the sure Sign of the man opposed his

4th. Mr. Cam "Advantages of Forenoon was c

5th. At 3 o'c after singing by gliff Oration on

6th. An Ex antient Poetry ex dent, being nec the Ancients we

7. A Poem of spoken by Mr. plaufe by the A

8th. Mr. R Power of Eloqu

9th. The Stu lowing young G

in the Arts, viz. Inridge, Donald

mean, Charles muel Spring, Ja

August 1. The thoughts of the intelligent are now placed upon an approaching war, and we are assured, the commencing hostilities, with a neighbouring power, is the serious advice of some leading members in our councils.

We are told that the Ministry have in agitation a grand stroke to play off against the enemies of Great Britain; which it is thought (even by their opponents) will in case of a war effectually throw the balance of popularity into their scale.

August 6. They write from Plymouth, that the Regiment lying in the barracks at the Dock there, has orders to hold itself in readiness to embark for North America.

Another Remonstrance to the King is in contemplation, wherein it is said the Lord Chamberlain's letter to the Citizens, with their consequential reception at St. James's will have a capital place.

It was reported this morning that very satisfactory answers have been received by our Ministry from the Courts of Versailles and Madrid, regarding certain cases now upon the point of being happily terminated.

We hear it is in contemplation at the Admiralty board to advance the pay of Midshipmen and Petty Officers on board the Royal Navy.

Letters from Paris mention, that to such a height are the public disputes in that metropolis arrived, that the King has doubled his body guard; for there is great Reason to suspect that there are yet Damians left in France.

A private letter from Lisbon mentions that the influence of the Prime Minister of Portugal is now visibly upon the decline, and it is not expected he will be able to keep his post much longer.

B O S T O N, September 25.

Monday last Capt. Driver arrived here in a brig from St. Martins, who informs us, that on the 13th of September he spoke a brig, Capt. Joseph Packard, from New-London, in lat. 30, 40, long. 64, who informed him that on the 7th he met with a hard gale of wind or hurricane, which carried away his masts, and 47 horses, and broke in all his wail on the starboard side; he also informed him that he afterwards met a Spanish man of war that had been dismasted in the same gale; Captain Packard went on board the Spanish man of war and found most of the crew sick with the small pox, the Spaniard spared him some sails: He also said that he met with an English ship from Santa-Cruz bound home, which was dismasted at the same time. Capt. Driver gave Capt. Packard a spare topmast, and left him all well, his vessel tight, intending for Hispaniola.

Captain Brace, on his passage from Falmouth, fell in with Admiral Spry, who with six sail of the line was cruising off Scilly, and was detained several hours.

Princeton, Sept. 25.

YESTERDAY was held in the public Library of the College in this Place, before about twenty Gentlemen of liberal Education, a Competition for Premiums in the following Branches of Study.

I. Reading the English Language with Propriety, and answering Questions on the Orthography. On a Decision by ballot, the First Premium was adjudged to Aaron Burr, of the Junior Class; the Second to William Linn, of ditto; the Third to Belcher Peartree Smith, of the Sophomore Class.

II. Extempore Exercises in the Latin Language. The Judges thought proper, that the Premium should be equally divided between Brockholst Livingston, and David Wither- spoon, both of the Freshman Class.

III. Reading the Latin and Greek Languages with proper Quantity. The First Premium was given to John Wither- spoon of the Sophomore Class; the Second to Aaron Burr, of the Junior; the Third to Henry Lee of the Sophomore.

IV. Written Translation of English into Latin. The Judges, on reading the several Pieces, decided in Favour of Henry Lee of the Sophomore Class.

V. Public speaking. As the Competitors were numerous, and the Judges were highly pleased with each of the Performances, it was very difficult to decide the Pre-eminence. On a Division, a Majority of Votes adjudged the First Premium to William Bradford, of the Junior Class; the Second to William Linn, of ditto; the Third to Hugh Hodge of the Freshman Class.

This Day the Anniversary Commencement of the College of New-Jersey, was held in the Church here.

After the usual Procession, the Business of the Day was introduced with Prayer by the President, and a Piece of Vocal Music performed by the Students.

The Exercises were conducted in the following Order.

1st. Mr. Brackinridge pronounced a salutatory Latin Oration, "De societate humani."

2d. The following Proposition, "Mendacium est semper illicitum," was defended by Mr. Williamson; who was opposed in the Sylogistical Form by Messrs. M'Knight and Taylor.

3d. Mr. Black supported this Thesis: Moral Qualities are essentially more excellent than natural, yet the latter are much more envied in the Possessor, by the generality of Mankind; a fine Sign of the corrupt Bias of human Nature. Mr. Cheekman opposed him, and was answered by Mr. Taylor.

4th. Mr. Campbell delivered an English Oration, on "The Advantages of an active Life." And the Business of the Forenoon was concluded with an Anthem by the Students.

5th. At 3 o'clock, the Audience again convened, and after singing by the Students, Mr. Spring delivered an English Oration on the Idea of a patriot King.

6th. An English Forensic Dispute on this Question, Does ancient Poetry excel the Modern? Mr. Freneau, the Respondent, being necessarily absent, his Arguments in Favour of the Ancients were read to the Assembly: Mr. Williamson answered him, and supported the Moderns; and Mr. M'Knight replied.

7. A Poem on The rising Glory of the Western World, was spoken by Mr. Brackinridge, and received with great Applause by the Audience.

8th. Mr. Ross delivered an English Oration on The Power of Eloquence.

9th. The Students sang an Anthem; after which the following young Gentlemen were admitted to the first Degree in the Arts, viz. Gunning Bedford, John Black, Hugh Brackinridge, Donald Campbell, Edmund Cheekman, Philip Freneau, Charles M'Knight, James Madison, Joseph Ross, Samuel Spring, James Taylor, and Jacob Williamson.

The following Gentlemen, alumni of this College, proceeded Masters of Arts; Waightstill Avery, Richard Devereaux, William Charles Houston, Thomas Reefe, Thomas Smith, and Isaac Story.—Samuel Willson, Esq; of Maryland, for his known literary Merit and Reputation, was complimented with the Degree of Master of Arts. The Rev. William Jackson, of Bergen, New-Jersey, M. A. in King's College, New-York, and Yale College, Connecticut, was admitted ad eundem. Messrs. John M. Clarren Breed, and Thomas Woolter, M. A. in Yale College, ad eundem. Jacob Bankson, M. A. in Philadelphia College, was admitted, ad eundem.

10th. A pathetic Valedictory Oration on Benevolence, by Mr. Bedford, concluded the Exercises.

The whole was conducted with the greatest Propriety.—The Speakers performed their several Parts with Spirit, Ingenuity and Address; and met with the highest Marks of Approbation and Applause, from a numerous, polite, and discerning Audience.

N E W - Y O R K, October 3.

The 25th Infant the Ship Dutcheffs of Gordon, Capt. Winn, arrived here from London, and bro't a Bristol Paper of the 9th of August, and the following Passengers, viz. Mrs. Barnet Miss Mitchell, Dr. William Samuel Johnston, Agent for Connecticut; Daniel Roberdeau, Esq; of Philadelphia, Merchant; Captain Daniel Campbell, Rev. Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Ebenezer Hazard, of this City, Bookeller; Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Taylor.

The Dutcheffs was a full Ship, and will depart hence in 14 Days for London, her European Cargo being all discharged. Capt. Winn on the Passage spoke with Capt. M'Caddon, from Quebec for Cork, 18 Days out. The 22d, then in Soundings on St. George's Bank, Captain Winn also spoke with a Sloop from this Port, belonging to New-London, bound for Minis in the Bay of Fundy.

The Packet for New York failed from Falmouth, the same Day that Capt. Brace did, who is arrived at Boston, and may be hourly expected.

Captain Anderson, in 9 Weeks from Liverpool, spoke the 13th Sept. in Lat. 38, 36, Lon. 67, 30, with Capt. Bolderfon, in the Halitax Packet, from this Port for Falmouth, 3 Days out, all well; the 16th, in Lat. 39, 27, Lon. 71, 30, with Captain Webley, in a Sloop from this Place for Newfoundland, 3 Days out, and complained that his Vessel was crank; and on the 24th, in Lat. 37, 24, on the Edge of Soundings with Capt. James Cunningham, in a Brig, from Cork for Philadelphia, six Weeks out, who on the 12th Instant, in a Gale of Wind, lost both his lower Masts and Top masts, shifted the Ballast in the Hold, and received considerable Damage, and was then under Jury masts.

The Bark Real-Friend, Capt. Cribben, failed in Company with Capt. Anderson for this Port.

Capt. Hawthorne, in the Severn, in 7 Weeks and 3 Days from Bristol, spoke with the following Vessels on his Passage, viz. on the 22d, Lat. 46, 5, Lon. 20, 48, with the John-Galley, Capt. Robertson for Boston. Sept. 9th, Lat. 39, 58, Lon. 57, 59, with the Ship Lilley, Capt. Dunlap, from N. Carolina for Glasgow, 15 Days out; the 23d, Lat. 37, 4, Lon. 74, with the Ship Carolina, Captain Loxley, from London for Philadelphia, 8 Weeks and 4 Days out.

It is said Capt. Kemble, who sailed from Torbay in Company with the Dutcheffs of Gordon, has upwards of 80 Passengers on board.

Monday last being the Day of Election of Officers in this City,—the following were elected.—The Aldermen and Assistants the same as last Year, except that instead of the former, the following are elected, viz.

Jacobus Lefferts, Esq; Alderman } for the East Ward
Mr. Henry Brevort, Assistant }
George Brewerton, jun. Alderman } for the West Ward
instead of Mr. Lett,
John Hardenbrook Assistant, for the Bowry Division
Abraham Durrye, } Church Wardens, and Overseers
Peter T. Curtenius, } of the Poor
John Harris Cruger, } Vestrymen for the South Ward.
Charles Nicol,
Isaac Low and } for the Dock Ward
John Thurman, junr. }
Theophilact Bach, and } for the East Ward
Abraham Brasser, }
Capt. John Berrien, and } for Montgomery Ward
Henry Law, }
Everet Bancker, and } for the North Ward
Samuel Verplank, }
Thomas Filker, and } for the West Ward
Thomas Duncan, junr. }
Samson Benson, and } for the Out Ward
John Hardenbrook, }

Extract of a Letter dated 20th of March 1771. from a Gentleman in Dunkirk, old France, to his Friend in New York.

"Yesterday old Mr. Chapman, who sold Poli (that is Peltry) was most barbarously murdered in his own House, by some Person or Persons not yet discovered, who broke one of his Arms and his Skull all to Pieces, stabbed him in seven Places and then robbed the House of £200 Sterl. a great deal of Plate, Cambrick and other valuable Goods to the Amount of £400 Sterling."

In the Evening of the last Lord's Day, at half after five o'clock, departed this Life, The Rev. Mr. JOHN THOMAS, Pastor of the Independent Church and Congregation in Charles-Town, South-Carolina, the Evening following he was decently interred in the Old Presbyterian Church of this City. His Funeral was attended by the Ministers of every Christian Denomination. He finished his sublimary Work, and closed his probationary Scene before he had completed the Years of 27. The Religion which he professed, and the Doctrine of Grace which he preached, afforded him Support, and replenished his Soul with Comfort, during a painful and lingering Complaint: The King of Terrors he met with exemplary Serenity; and with the joyful Hope of certain Redemption from the Grave, and the Possession of eter-

nal Felicity in Society of all the faithful, he fell asleep in Jesus, and without debilitation now inherits the glorious Rewards of triumphant Faith.

This Day the Mercury, Captain Dillon, sails with the Mail for Falmouth.

Shrewsbury, Sept. 26, 1771.

On Monday the 23d Instant died, after a short illness, Mrs. Cooke, Wife of the Rev. Mr. Cooke, Missionary at Shrewsbury. She was a Woman so truly amiable in her Temper and Disposition, and so exemplary in the Discharge of every Christian and relative Duty, as justly endeared her to all that knew her, and renders her Death greatly and sincerely lamented by all her surviving Relations, Friends and Acquaintance.

[A State of the Case between Rogers and Brooks in Company, and Mr. Samuel Tuder, with Remarks, by Samuel Rogers, on Mr. Tuder's Application to the Chief Justice and Adverseness thereupon, published in our last, and in the last Page of this Paper, came to Hand too late for this Week, but may be in our next.]

Freeman's Almanacks for the Year 1772, may be had of the Printer on Hunter's Quay, Rotten-Row.

Custom-House, New York, Inward Entries.

Ship Dutcheff of Gordon, I. Winn, from London; Se-vern, J. Hathorne, Bristol. Brig Mary, G. Anderson, Liver-pool; Charming Patty, S. Weeks, Madeira and Honduras Bay; Sally, W. Cumming; and Sloop Defiance, W. Smith, Hispaniola; Dove, D. Ferguson, Philadelphia; Lawrence, J. Gardner, Tortola; Industry, J. Rose; and Arabella, J. Thompson, Honduras Bay; Sally, S. Thompson, Rhode-Island; Dolphin, S. Keley; Sea Flower, J. Johnston; and Schooner Achve, P. Scott, North-Carolina; Dove, B. Crane, Rhode-Island.

Outwards.—Ship Dutcheff of Gordon, I. L. Winn, for London. Sloop Speedwell, J. Devereaux, Newfoundland. Charlotte, J. Coburn; and Dove, D. Ferguson, Philadelphia. Pennsela Packet, A. Offutt, Pennsela. Dolphin, S. Keley, North Carolina.

Cleared.—Ship New-York, T. Watson, to Liverpool. Brig Charming Molly, J. Elwell, Salem. Sloop Speedwell, P. N. Smith, Boston. Frances, J. Seymour, St. Christophers. Industry, I. Sherwood, Virginia. Sally, S. Thompson; and Charming Polly, T. Standley, Rhode-Island. Schooner Dove, B. Crane, North-Carolina. Dolphin, H. Burney, Exeter.

At TAYLOR and DE LANCEY'S
V E N D U E S T O R E,

In QUEEN-STREET, the Corner of King-Street, nearly opposite Alderman Debroffers.

To be sold every Day this Week, cheap for Cash,

IRISH linens, sheetings, dimities,

all wide French stripes, counterpanes, bed bunts, and bed ticks; cotton and thread stockings, linen handkerchiefs and cotton romals, light and cloth colour'd sewing silks, light & cloth colour threads; blue, black, and cloth colour'd breeches patters, red and blue coatings, best black Genoa velvet.—Green tea, mens and boys hats.—Writing paper, &c. &c. To be let and immediately entered on.

A good convenient dwelling house, in Little Dock-Street between Coenties and Slip-market.—Inquire of the Printer.

T O B E S O L D,

A Likely healthy Negro Wench, about 24 Years of Age, an excellent thorough Cook—can pickle and preserve; for Particulars, inquire of the Printer.

Wants a Place as a Wet Nurse.

A Young Woman with a good Breast of Milk, and can be well recommended.—Inquire of the Printer.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,

In the Hopewell, Captain Smith, and to be sold cheap by BENJAMIN SEIXAS, At his Shop in Broad-Street, nearly opposite to his Excellency General Gage's.

A large and general Assortment of Saddlery;—such as,

W H I T E, and check Horse whips of all sorts
Plated, polished, steel and silver'd stirrups and plates
Do. tuff nails
Do. worsted reins
Do. do. do.
Common and flat set buckles
Surcingle, boot, and head and throat do.
Brass harness do.
Brass bridle do.
Curry combs and brushes
Green, blue, scarlet and hair plush
Green, blue and scarlet fringe
Livery lace
Broad and narrow saddle lace
Carpetting
Cloth and shalloon for chaises
No. 10, 18, and 20, straining webbs
Linen girth do.
Worsted surcingle & girth do.
Three and four strap body roller do.
Boot strapping
Likewise makes, and sells all sorts of saddles, chaires, chaises, and harnesses, &c. &c.

JOHN THURMAN, Junr.

At his Store in Smith-Street, the corner of Wall-Street, is now selling on the most reasonable terms, a great variety of goods suitable to this season, imported in the last vessels from London and Liverpool, viz.—A large assortment of plated, gilt, platinum, metal, horn, scarf and mohair buttons; scarf and mohair twist, and sewing silk; a great variety of the newest fashion ribbons, peltings, fettiings, tassels, modes, farriets, peisians, luestrings, stantaus, paduioys and other silks; tammiens, durants, taboretts, striped checked and plain camblets, shalloons; rattinets and stuffs suitable for womens ware; calicoes, chintzes, damasks, taffeties, perians and other Indian goods—striped blankets; Bath rugs, broad cloths, coating and other woolen goods; threads, shoe, coat and quality bindings, gartering tapes, hobbing, velvets, janes and other Manchester goods; pewter, metal spoons, with many other articles as usual in the cutlery, jewelry, haberdashery, millinery and hosiery ways.

Decent leather, taccous, and a few packs of good bedders.

POET'S CORNER.

A Memento to Misers.

O' age's avenger I cannot see
What colour, ground or reason there should be
Is it not folly when the way we ride
Is short, for a long journey to provide?
For a'rice youth may some pretensions own,
To reap in autumn, what in spring was sown,
And with the providence of bees or ants,
Prevent with summer's plenty, winter's wants:
But age, scarce sows, till death stands by to reap,
And to a stranger's hand transfers the heap.
Afraid to be so once, she's always poor,
And to avoid a mischief makes it sure:
Such madness, as for fear of death to die,
Is to be poor for fear of poverty.

Imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol, Liverpool, and Hull, and to be sold by

THOMAS FRANKLIN, Jun.

At his Store between Burling's and Beckman's Ship.

AN Assortment of GOODS suit-

able for the season, amongst which are—Coatings, duffels, striped blankets; low priced 6-4 cloths of different colours, Irish linens, checks, Manchester velvets, velvets, London and Bristol pewter plates, dishes, basins, hard metal spoons; 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 window glass, flaps, pigeons, duck, geese, white cap and swan shot, &c. &c. &c.

Also for sale, French Burr-mill stones, an assortment of cordage, amongst which are some cables.

THOSE persons who have any Goods on board the ship ship Hope, Captain Miller, from London, consigned to order, are desired to send their bills of lading, on board said ship, at Brownjohn's Wharf, New-York, Sept. 15.



FOR BRISTOL, The SHIP TRYON,

THOMAS FARMER, Master;

L YING at Degruith's Wharf, will have good Accommodations for Passengers, and is to be dispatched soon. For Freight or Passage, apply to WALTER FRANKLIN, and Comp. or the Master on board.

WANTED,

A Pair of HORSES not under fourteen Hands and an half high, nor more than six Years old. Any Person having such to dispose of, may find a Purchaser by applying to the Printer heretof.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM of land containing 121 acres, whereof 70 acres are cleared, and very good for all sorts of grain or grass; the rest of the land well timbered, and all well watered with living fountains. There is on the said farm, a large stone dwelling house, with three rooms on the first floor, and good cellars and cellar kitchen under the whole, with a large stone kitchen at the end thereof. Also a very convenient barn, a good cider mill and other out-houses, all well covered with shingles, situate along and bounded by Hudson's river, in Bloomingdale, in the out-ward of the city of New-York, seven miles from the said city; a very pleasant road to the same. There is always plenty of fish and oysters to be caught in their seasons, close by the door. There is on said premises a good bearing orchard, annually producing a large quantity of apples fit for cider and other uses: Also a very good peach orchard with a large collection of pear, plum, and cherry trees; likewise a piece of salt meadow, just the opposite side of the river, on the Jersey shore, enough to accommodate the said farm with salt hay. The beautiful situation, together with its commanding prospects; renders it most elegant for a gentleman's country seat. An indisputable title will be given for the same.

ADERAN HOGHLAND.

DR. PRIME,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and customers, both in town and country, and the public in general, that having recovered his health again, he is (tho' after a much longer interval than he at first expected) just returned to town, and waits for their commands. Having taken no house for this year, he at present resides, where he stored his Medicines, &c. at Mr. Joseph Peirson's on Golden-Hill, a little below the house of Benjamin Kidam, &c.

Newbridge, Hackinack.

THE Public are informed, that

a Mr. Barter has declined his School; the Subscriber being liberally educated in New-Jersey College, is unanimously chosen to succeed him in the Care of the Youth. The same approved Method of Education will be continued, which hath heretofore been practised in this School.

Boys will be fitted for College in the most accurate and expeditious manner, by

The Public's most obedient,

And very humble Servant,

JOHN WRIGHT.

N. B. All the Branches of an English Education will also be taught with the utmost Care and Attention.

RUNAWAY from the subcri-

ber, living at Harlem, on Sunday the 14th of September, a negro man named TOM, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, thin visage, very thick lips, and remarkably black; had on when he went away, a blue cloth jacket and breeches, homespun shirt and trousers, and a half worn felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro in any of his majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall receive Thirty Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

SAMSON BENSON, Jun.

MADE AND SOLD,

By GEORGE TRAILL,

At the Snuff-Mills in the Bowery-Lane;

BEST Scots snuff, rappee of all

kinds, and Irish high toiled, equal to any imported from Europe, choice pigtail, hogtail, and cut tobacco, manufactured in the best manner.

As it is manifest that America is not necessarily obliged to import these articles from any other country, it would be needless to say any thing on that subject. He however begs leave to point out to the public, the advantages which would evidently result to the Colonies from this branch of business, was it to meet proper encouragement.

There are computed to be three millions of people in British America. Suppose one in ten of those, or three hundred thousand to snuff, that article cannot cost them less (one with another) than twenty shillings a year, which amounts to three hundred thousand pounds, from that deduct 10 per cent for the importers profits, there will remain two hundred and ninety thousand pounds, to be remitted yearly from this country never to return.

Query. Would it not be better to save such an immense sum to the colonies, than to put sixty thousand pounds in the pockets of a few individuals by making that remittance?

The above manufactures to be retailed by James Hounam, in New Dutch-Church street, near Mr. Livingston's sugar-house.

A Woman of a good character,

who is a good seamstress, fond of children, and can bare confinement, that will go into the country (about 14 miles from New-York) in the character of a nursery maid; may hear of a place by inquiring of the Printer heretof.

To be Let and entered upon im-

mediately, in a convenient part of the city, TWO handsome rooms, with fire places in each, one on the first floor, with a small shop, the other on the second floor, with a bed room adjoining; and may be had either separately or together, with or without genteel furniture, and may be very suitable for a merchant or other gentleman, if single—Inquire of the Printer heretof.

City of New-York. BY order of the Honourable Daniel Horsmanden, Esq; chief Justice of the supreme court for the province of New-York: Notice is hereby given, that on application made to him by Samuel Tucker, one of the creditors of Lemuel Brooks, and Samuel Rogers, who reside out of this province in the colony of Connecticut; he the said justice, pursuant to a certain act of the governor, council, and general assembly of this colony, lately made and provided, intitled, "an act to prevent frauds in debtors," hath directed all the goods, chattels and effects of them the said Lemuel Brooks, and Samuel Rogers, to be seized; and that unless they do discharge their debts within one year and a day from the time of such seizure made, all their estates, goods, chattels and effects so seized and taken, will be sold for the satisfaction of their creditors, provided the same be not within that time redeemed, and sufficient security given to answer the value thereof with costs. Dated 29th Sept. 1771.

FOR BRISTOL, The SHIP AMERICA, Wm. Hervey, Commander; HAS excellent Accommodations for Passengers; will sail by the 5th of next Month, having the greatest Part of her Cargo ready to go on board. For Freight or Passage, agree with Samuel Franklin, Hallett and Hazard, or the Commander, at Murray's Wharf.

New-York, Sept. 16, 1771.

JOHN WOODWARD,

At his STORE in Burnet Street, Between the Fly-Market and Burling's-Slip,

Next door to Captain Thomas Vardill's;

Has just imported a variety of the following GOODS, which he will sell upon the lowest terms, for Cash, or country produce;

MEN'S white and grey rib'd worsted hose
Worsted breeches patterns, 2, 3 and 4 threads
7-8 linen checks
7-8 cotton, ditto
Yard wide linen, ditto
Yard wide cotton, ditto
Yard and 3-8ths linen, ditto
Yard and 3-8ths cotton, ditto
Half all white jeans
9 8ths white rib'd setting
Yard wide Irish linen, from 9d. 3-8ths to 12d. three farthings
Tammies, black, white, blue, green, mock-scarlet and pink in grain
Callimancoes, Black cloth
Blue, green and white pink in grain
Durants, cloth, black, blue, green and pink in grain
Balladine sewing silk, black, cloth, blue, white, and light colours
Yard wide London shalloons, different colours
Rattinets, do.
English and India black taffeties
Green, black, blue and brown broad perians

Black, white and blue half yard, ditto
Black pelongs
Silk roman handkerchiefs
Red spotted handkerchiefs
Black Spangards
Blue cotton romals
Dressed figar'd gauze
Sprig'd do.
Soft figar'd do.
7-8 demy cambricks sorted, from 12 1/2 to 14 1/2
7-8 demy clear lawns, from 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Yard wide do. from 14 1/2 to 17 1/2
4 1/2
Striped muslins
Humbams, 6-4 wide
Printed cottons, single purple, Bengal, and 2 purple ground
Coarse and fine two purple and gold do.
Printed callicoes, logwood black ground, 18 yards each
Single and two purple ground ditto
Fine two purple ditto, 12 yards each
Parches fine printed chintz callicoes, 6 yards each

—98 101—

To be SOLD at private SALE.

TWO very excellent HORSES,

one extraordinary for the Saddle, the other suitable for the Saddle or Chaise. They may be seen by any Gentleman, and the Terms of Purchase, known, by applying to Mr. Thomas Arden, near the Fresh Water Pump.

ELEAZER MILLER, Jun.

Has just imported in the American, Capt. Hervey, from Hull, and the last vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold on the lowest terms, at his Store in Rensselaers-square.

R OSE and striped blankets
Blue, red and mixt coatings
Bear skins
Bath coatings
Broad and narrow haise
Plain and spotted swainkins
Check'd do.
Halticks
Furzes
Embossed ferges
Broadcloths
Hunters do. } large assort-
Forrest do. } ment.
Wiltons and German ferges
Shallones
Callimancoes
Durants and tammies
Camblets and figar'd stuffs
Miffolets
Poplins
Draw-boys
Velverets
Cotton counterpane
Cotton stripes
Linen do.
French do.
7-8, yard wide, yd. 3 8 and 6-4 checks
Figar'd and corded duffity
Bed bunts and ticking
Fustians and jeans
Silk roman
Bandanoe
Spotted silk
Black Barcelona
Cotton roman
Scotch
Cotton and linen
Maltbar
Black cravats
A la-mode
Do. handkerchiefs
Men & women's
Thread
Cotton and
Worsted
Worsted breeches
Silk do.
Men and women's silk mitts and gloves
N. B. He expects by the next vessels a variety of other articles suitable for the season.

98 102

To be SOLD or LETT,

THE House lately occupied by

Mr. Nicholas Gouverneur, situated on Hunter's Quay: Is an excellent well built house, and very convenient, having four Rooms on a Floor, with Fire Places.

Also, a large convenient Store House and Stable, in New-Street, proper for the Flaxseed Business, for which it was built. Bonds, with good Security, will be taken in Payment. For farther Particulars, enquire of Nicholas Gouverneur, at his Place near Newark, or Herman Gouverneur in New-York.

GEORGE WEBSTER,

Next Door to Alderman Lott's, in Leary's-Street, has for Sale the following Articles:

FINE hyson, Softshong, breakfast, green and bohea teas
Double & refined loaf sugar
Lump, and muscovado sugar
White and brown sugar candy
Plumbs, comits and candied orange
Black pepper, ground ditto
Whole and ground rice
Oatmeal, fags
Coffee chocolate, starch
Powder and fig blue
French and Carolina indigo
Cask and jar raisins
Currants, figs, plumbs and prunes
Soft and hard shell almonds
Citron
Preserved sweetmeats
Tamarinds, honey, and Ginger sweetmeats
Preserved limes
Cinnamon, mace, cloves, and Nutmegs
Allspice ginger & ground do.
Olives, capers and anchovies
Ketchup
Florence oil in bottles and
bottles
Bees-wax Cattle soap
Wash hand balls, pomatum,
Hair powder, and blacking
ball
He likewise begs leave to inform the gentlemen his friends and others, that he intends to teach the German flute and hautboy, at usual.
N. B. He gives to country customers the highest price for butter, cheese, and bees-wax.

IRISH LINEN.

A Large assortment of Irish Linen,

yard wide and 7-8, to be sold on very reasonable terms, by

THOMAS LYNCH,

in Broad-Street, near the Exchange, who has for sale the following Articles:

English Sail Cloth of the first quality,
Choice Claret,
London particular Madeira wine,
London and New-York cargo wine.

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[Extracts from the Virginia papers, &c. relating to an American Episcopate. The subject continued from our last.]

Williamsburg, June 6, 1771.

A Protest against the Proceedings of the Convention, holden at William and Mary College, on the 4th day of June, 1771.

WHEREAS the following Resolution was agreed to, by a majority of the Clergy assembled, at the said Convention.

That a Committee be appointed to draw up an Address to the King for an American Episcopate, and that the Committee shall apply for the hands of the majority of the clergy of this colony; in which, if they succeed, the Bishop of London is to be humbly addressed for his concurrence, and requested to present their Address to his Majesty, but without a concurrence of a majority of the clergy the Address not to be transmitted, and that the Reverend Messrs. Camm, Wylie, Skyring and Fontaine, or any three of them, are appointed a Committee to prepare the said Address.

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, and who did vote against the said resolution, do publicly declare our dissent, and protest against it.

First. Because, as the number of the clergy in this colony is, at least, a hundred, we cannot conceive that twelve clergymen are a sufficient representation of so large a body.

Secondly. Because the said resolution contradicts a former resolution of the same convention, which put a negative upon the question, *Whether the King should be addressed upon an American Episcopate?*

And, that an assembly, met upon so important an occasion, should rescind a resolution, agreed to and entered down but a few minutes before, is, in our apprehension, contrary to all order and decorum.

Thirdly. Because the expression, *American Episcopate*, includes a jurisdiction over other colonies; and the clergy of Virginia cannot, with any propriety, petition for a measure, which, for aught that appears to the contrary, will materially affect the natural rights and fundamental laws of the said colonies, without their consent and approbation.

Fourthly. Because the establishment of an American Episcopate, at this time, would tend greatly to weaken the connexion between the mother country and her colonies; to continue their present unhappy disputes; to infuse jealousies and fears into the minds of protestant dissenters; and to give ill-disposed persons occasion to raise such disturbances, as may endanger the very existence of the British empire, in America.

Fifthly. Because we cannot help considering it as extremely indecent, for the clergy to make such an application, without the concurrence of the President, Council and Representatives of this province—an usurpation directly repugnant to the rights of mankind.

Sixthly. Because the Bishops of London have always, hitherto, exercised ecclesiastical jurisdiction over this colony: And we are perfectly satisfied with the mild, just and equitable government of our excellent Diocesan, the present Lord Bishop of London; and do think a petition to the Crown, to strip his Lordship of any part of his jurisdiction, but an ill return for his past labours, and contrary to our oath of canonical obedience. We do further conceive, as it had been unanimously determined, by this very Convention, that his Lordship should be addressed for his opinion, relative to this measure, the clergy ought to have waited for his Lordship's paternal advice, before they had proceeded any farther, in an affair of such vast importance.

Seventhly. Because we have particular objections to that part of the resolution, by which the committee are directed to apply, as it is termed, for the hands of the majority of the clergy of this colony: A method of proceeding, in our opinion, contrary to the universal practice of the Christian church, it having been customary for the clergy to sign all acts of an ecclesiastical nature in public convention; whereas the manner of procuring their concurrence, now proposed, is unworthy the decorum and dignity, by which so venerable a body ought ever to be guided.

SAMUEL HENLEY, Professor of Moral Philosophy in William and Mary College.
THOMAS GWATKIN, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in William and Mary College.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19.
Extract of a letter from Barbados, dated August 25, 1771.

"Capt. Wilkinson arrived here a few days ago from Tobago, by whom we learn, that about three weeks before, the Coramantee Negroes belonging to Mr. Henry Fowke's plantation at Bloody Bay in Tobago, who had been run away some time, joined with other run aways, to the number of 30 or 60, and came to the plantation with an intention to destroy twelve negroes belonging to Mr. Fowke, then on the place, who had gone off with the rest, but left them, and returned to their master. There were only two foldiers on the plantation, who defended themselves for some time, and killed one of the ringleaders, but at last were obliged to retreat; and the negroes, who were the objects of their resentment, happily escaped, and got to a place of safety; at which the rebels were so exasperated, that out of revenge they burnt every house and hut

on the plantation. They then attacked and plundered Mr. Oley's plantation at Parlathevia Bay, and Mr. Townsend's, at Little Englishman's Bay. Capt. Ferguson, commander of the troops at Tobago, who has a plantation at Castara Bay, in the neighbourhood of the bays abovementioned, having intelligence of these outrages, marched with twelve foldiers thro' the heart of the island, from Barbados Bay, to a place in the mountains on the north side, seemingly inaccessible, where the insurgents had built houses, and with great difficulty getting to the top of the eminence where they were posted with fire-arms, ready to receive him, he attacked them with great bravery, and, after a stout resistance for some time, put them to flight. In this attack a sergeant was killed, and a private man wounded. The Captain then searched their houses, and found them extremely well stored with provisions, clothes, and other necessaries. Every thing that he could not carry away he burnt. The rebels are now quite dispersed, and two strong parties out to scout the woods, one under the command of Capt. Ferguson, and the other under that of Capt. Phipps, both brave and active officers, who, it is not doubted, will be able soon to put an end to the present rebellion, and the gentlemen of the island will take such measures as will prevent the like for the future."

SEVERAL gentlemen who have

seen experiments in some parts of philosophy at College, having expressed a desire of seeing the whole series of experiments, whereby all the propositions containing the principles, are wont to be illustrated. I propose the course in the following order, to begin on Monday the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue the same every day at 11, until the whole is completed.

Mechanics.
Of Attraction and repulsion.
Of central forces.
Of the composition and resolution of motion.
Of the communication of motion.
Of the centre of gravity, and line of direction.
Of the balance, lever, pulley, axle in the wheel, wedge, screw, and compound engines.
Of the inclined plane.
Hydraulics.
Of the gravity, pressure and motion of incompressible fluids.
Of the densities and specific Gravities of bodies, fluid and solid.
Pneumatics.
Of the weight, pressure, and elasticity of air, and of fluids.
Optics.
Of light, its motion, refraction, reflection, & colours.
Of reflecting and refracting telescopes and microscopes.
Of vision.
The beautiful phenomenon of the blood's circulation.

The propositions will be proved by reason, and the reasoning confirmed with the most elegant experiments; all being comprised in 14 or 15 lectures.

The gentlemen who propose to attend this course, will please to call or send to DOCTOR CLOSSY for their Tickets, price one guinea. Each gentleman if he chooses, may bring a lady with him.

JUST IMPORTED
In the Britannia, Capt. Monds, and to be sold Wholesale or Retail, at the same Prices as in London,
By SAMUEL DEAL,
In Broad-Street, who is the only Person appointed in North-America, for Sale thereof.

THE ESSENCE OF PEARL, and
the PEARL DENTRIFICE, prepared by JACOB HEMET, Dentist to her Majesty and the Princess Amelia, which for some Time past has been experienced by the Nobility, Gentry, &c. to have the desired Effect in cleaning the Teeth and Gums. Their Compositions are of the softest and smoothest Kind, free from any Thing that is in the least Degree injurious, will perfectly cure the Scurvy in the Gums, preserve the Teeth in a perfect sound State, free from Rottonness and Decay; will render the foulest Teeth white and beautiful, and take off all disagreeable Smell from the Breath, fasten those Teeth which are loose, and prevent those which are already decayed from growing worse; will ease and greatly prevent the Tooth-Ach; nor has any so truly valuable a Remedy ever before been offered to the Public, for the using of which, there are proper Brushes.

A L S O,
Under Sanction of the King's Patent, a very useful Article that has been long wanting, viz. A Composition in a solid Form, for making an excellent shining LIQUID BLACKING for Shoes, Boots, &c. —It is in small flat Cakes, one of which scraped to Pieces, is sufficient to make a Pint, the Water being poured on when boiling hot; and may be used as a Ball with one Brush only: It preserves the Leather, prevents it from cracking or growing hard, keeps out the Wet, and will not in the least soil the nicest Stocking.

TO BE SOLD, a second Hand

Curicle with Harness complete, also a new Wilkey Chair with Harness for one Horse; inquire of STEPHEN STEEL, Coach-Maker in King's-Street, New-York. 24 27
To be sold by Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 8th day of October next, at the house and farm of the late Barnaby Byrn, deceased, near Jamaica, Long-Island.

THE said farm, containing 43
acres of good arable and mowing ground; whereon is an excellent dwelling house, barn, stable, cider house, and cider mill, two bearing orchards, and one young orchard of all grafted fruits, and a good garden. To be sold also with said farm, seven acres of wood land, lying at Springfield, within two miles of said farm, and seven of salt meadow situate at Jamaica South, about three miles distant from the said place. Any person inclining to purchase said farm and land, may before the day of sale be more particularly informed by Mr. John Long, in New-York, or Mrs. Jane Byrn, on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

N. B. Should it be rainy weather on the above-mentioned day of sale, then the place is to be sold on the first fair day after.

WANTED.

A Careful woman who understands washing, cooking, &c. and is willing to do all work in a middling family, may hear of employment by applying to the printer.
N. B. None need apply without being able to produce a good character from reputable people.

HALLETT and HAZARD,

Have for sale at their store in Hanover-Square, a large assortment of goods, imported in the last vessel from Europe;

BROAD cloths
B Wiltons
Forrest cloths
Bath coatings
Shalloons
Rattinets
Calamancoes
Durants
Tammies
Lastings—Craspe
Bombazines
Callicoes
Cottons
Chintzes
Printed linens
Cambricks
Plain
Pistols } Lawns
Flower'd
Tandem filestas
India } Taffeties
English
Peelongs satins
A-la-mode
Broad perlians
Nankreens
Plain and striped muslins
Dowlas
Russia sheeting
Irish linens
White drillings
Silk romal
Cotton do.
Bandanoe
Printed
Black gauze
Barcelona
Kenting
Scotch linen
Mallabar
Cyprus gauze
Tiffany
Cotton counterpanes
1/2 yd. wd. yd. and 3 checks
2 and 6-4 do.
Bed bunts
Bed ticking
Dy'd pillows
Fine white fig'd drawboys
Do. cantons
Do. cotton fattinets
Do. fig'd dimities
Do. corded do.
Black cotton fattinets
Black & colour'd dorettees
Check'd and spotted venetians
Colour'd and masquerade crapes
Mens and womens } hose
Thread and cotton
Black, colour'd and fig'd ribbons
1/8 4 1/2 and large brass pins
Black and colour'd knit patterns
Sewing silk
Scotch thread
Womens and childrens white and purple mitts and gloves
Black and colour'd silk and worsted mitts
Black and white laces
Silk ferris
Wax necklaces
Quality
Shoe and } binding
Coat
Gartering
Table cloths
Scarlet cord—Dutch laces
Cap, apron and striped tapes
Colour'd threada
Buckram

Glassed linens
Gold-baskets
Campaign and } buttons
Death-head
Scarf twist
Marking canvas
French pearl necklaces
Shirt buttons
Knee garters
Fans and laces
Chip hats
Looking glasses
Writing
Bennet } paper
Prest
Ivory combs
Nutmegs
Wafers—Ink powder
Testaments
Blank books
Temple and common spectacles
Small black beads
Gilt and lacquer'd buttons
Iron and cast wire
Plane and joiner's irons
Hinges
Locks
Hammer
Augers
Saws
Awl hatts
Shoe knives
Nippers
Pincers
Awl blades
Iron squares
Sash pulleys and lines
Bridle bits
Saddlers sets
Stirrup irons
Curry combs
Girth and straining webbs
Globe, tuff, chair } nails
and staple
Half hunters
Twig whips
Small nails, tacks and brads
Gimblets
Brass cocks
Thimbles
Sewing and darning needles
Shoe and knee buckles
Cork, bed and wood screws
Gauges
Chisels
Firmers
Box rules
Handlet and escutcheons
Files and rasps
Compasses
Knitting pins
Candlesticks
Snuff boxes
Thumb latches
Brass knobs
Shovels and tongs
Fifth hools
Clock pins
Corks
Shoe and knee chaps
Knob latches
Iron mills to grind Indian corn
Long and short frying pans
Blacksmiths vices
Anvils
Spades
Shovels
Mill saws
Sad irons
Blister'd steel
Milled lead
Nails—Glass
Brass kettles, &c. &c.

They have also just received, per the America, Capt. Hervey, from Hall, A very large assortment of,

COATINGS
Frises
Striped and rose blankets
Balfes
Bearskins
Rugs and coverlets
Bath coatings
Blue, scarlet, crimson and mix'd broad cloths
Shet, &c.

SCRIVENERS OFFICE, &c.

FOUR Hundred Pounds to be lent

on good security at six per cent. considerable sums at seven per cent. and plenty of money to discount good bonds, bills and notes, or to lend on bottomry at moderate premiums, on the usual easy fees. The most candid advice in all cases of law and equity; also deeds and other writings perused, and full satisfaction given as to their validity.

Persons assisted in the most ready manner, to recover their property in England, or elsewhere.

Bills, answers, and all other proceedings in chancery; deeds, wills, memorialls, petitions, affidavits, assignments, charters parties, &c. &c. drawn effectually to answer the purposes intended, and that on the most easy charge.

Letters of attorney, certificates, &c. perfected under the city seal, or otherwise as occasion may require.

Executors and administrators instructed in the due execution of their office, whereby to prevent the great trouble and expence which often arises from the want of knowledge therein.

Stealing men, and other strangers who many times meet with difficulty in matters not altogether relative to the law, will be particularly assisted; and all other the general business of this office carefully executed with strict integrity, and the most immediate dispatch.

By the Solicitor's obedient humble servant,
JOHN C. KNAPP,
Attorney at Law, 26 B. R.

Broad-Street, Sept. 12, 1771. 27 1005

A Woman of a good Character,
who is a next Seamstress, and is very fond of Children, wants a Place of a Nursery-Maid.—Please to inquire for her, of Mr. Forsythe, a House above the Hope-Walk near Serlotts's-Hook, 27 6

Imported in the last Vessels from Liverpool, Bristol and London, and to be sold, by

ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Opposite the FLY-MARKET:

A Great variety of super-fine broadcloths
Second ditto
Forrest cloths do.
Wilton do. Bath coating
Rattinets, shalloons, durants
Buttours, and silk
Fine hair and worsted plush
Yard wide, 7/8 and 3/4 cotton
and linen checks
Furniture check
Felt and castor hats
Blank and blue sergeenim
Black bombazine, hat-band
crape
Black and blue lasting
German serge flower'd do.
Penniston halfthicks
Eight and 9 quarter green rugs
Seven, 8, 9, and 10 quarter
rose blankets

Also has to sell,

Choice old Madeira, Teneriffe, and sweet wine, old Jamaica spirits, brandy, Geneva, West-India rum, muscovado and loaf sugar, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, allspice, pepper, &c. &c.

PETER GOELET,

At the Golden-Key, in Hanover-Square,

HAS just imported in the New-York, Captain Jones, from Bristol, an assortment of nails, tacks, brads, faggot and blister'd steel, hoop iron, chimney backs, snuff, copperas, allum, smiths anvils and vices, crucibles, frying pans, shot and lead, together with a large assortment of **IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY,** and many other articles.

JUST imported in the America, Captain Hervey, from Hull, and other late Vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold on very reasonable Terms, for Cash or the usual Credit, by

VAN VLECK's and KIP,

In Maiden-Lane, near the Fly-Market;

A general assortment of Woollens and other Goods suitable for the Season. 98 101

WHEREAS the Trustees of Queen's College, in New-Jersey, at their last Meeting, have appointed their next Meeting to be at New-Brunswick, on Thursday the 3d Day of October next. It is therefore expected that the Trustees will give their punctual Attendance at the Time and Place aforesaid.

DAVID MARINUS, Clerk.

Sept. 9, 1771.

WHEREAS Adolph Philipse did make, and with his hand subscribe a certain writing, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1771, and published the same twelve weeks successively in Hugh Gaine's news paper, entitled, "The New-York Gazette, and the Weekly Mercury;" and in John Holt's, entitled, "The New-York Journal, or General Advertiser;" two of the public news papers of this colony; which said writing was and is directed by the tenor thereof, To all persons interested in a certain lot or parcel of land therein mentioned, and particularly described, being Lot Number Six, and part of a tract of land granted by letters patent the 17th day of June, 1697, to Adolph Philipse, deceased; and the said Adolph Philipse, and in and by the said writing did give notice, That Beverley Robinson, and Moss Kent, Esquires, of Dutchess County, and Thomas Belden, of Norwalk, in Connecticut, persons not interested in the said lot or parcel of land, were appointed commissioners to make partition thereof; and that the said commissioners would meet on the 15th day of June now last past, at the house of John Swim, lun-holder, at Peck's-Kill, to proceed to the partition of the same, and did in and by the said writing require all persons interested therein to attend then and there for that purpose, by themselves or their attorneys: Now therefore we the said Beverley Robinson, Moss Kent, and Thomas Belden, commissioners so appointed as aforesaid, do hereby signify our said appointment, and give notice, that we will meet, at the house of Thomas Smith, on the said lot of land to be divided as aforesaid, on Tuesday the 15th of October next, to proceed on the said partition, and we desire all persons concerned to attend accordingly. Given under our hands this 17th day of June, 1771.

BEV. ROBINSON,
MOSS KENT,
THOS. BELDEN.

WHEREAS John Schuyler, jun. did make, and with his hand subscribe a certain writing bearing date the 14th day of March, 1771, and published the same twelve weeks successively in Hugh Gaine's paper, entitled, "The New-York Gazette, and the Weekly Mercury;" and in John Holt's paper, entitled, "The New-York Journal, or the General Advertiser;" two of the public news papers of this colony; which said writing was directed by the tenor thereof, To all persons interested in the several lots or parcels of land therein after mentioned; and did thereby give notice, that Volkert P. Douw, and Peter Lansing, of the city of Albany, and John M'Comb, of Hofsack, in the county of Albany, Esqrs. persons not interested in the said lots or parcels of land, were appointed to make partition thereof; and that they would meet on Wednesday the 16th day of June, at the City-hall of Albany, to proceed to the partition of the said land; and did then and there require all persons interested therein, to attend then and there for that purpose, by themselves or by their attorneys: Now therefore, we the said Volkert P. Douw, Peter Lansing, and John M'Comb, commissioners, so appointed as aforesaid, do hereby signify our said appointment, and do give notice, that we will meet at the house of Johannes Daet, at Hofsack, in the county aforesaid, on Tuesday the 15th day of October next, to proceed on the said partition; and we desire all persons concerned to attend accordingly. Given under our hands at Albany, the 24th day of August, Annoque Domini, 1771.

VOLKERT P. DOUW:
PETER LANSINGH,
JOHN MACOMB.

98 110

TO BE SOLD,

A Handsome Pettiaugre four and a half Feet wide, 24 Feet long, and has a very good Suit of Sails: She will be disposed of very cheap. Inquire of the Printer. 98 101

HENRY VAN VLECK,

Has just imported in the America, Capt. Hervey from Hull, and is now opening at his Store, in Dock Street:

A GENERAL Assortment of Woollens, which he will sell on reasonable Terms for Cash, Country Produce, or the usual Credit, together with an Assortment of other Merchandise, imported before from London, Bristol, &c. Also, Allum, Cotton, Holland Tiles, China Bowls, &c.

98 101

WILLIAM NEILSON,

Has just imported in the ship America, Captain Hervey, from Hull, and the last vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool,

A large assortment of the following GOODS suitable for the season, which he will sell on the lowest terms for cash, country produce, or a short credit, viz.

SIX 3/4, and 7/8 broad-cloths of all colours
Forrest do. do.
Red, blue, grey and mixt 6-2 Coatings
7/8, and 9/8 fine heaver do.
Red, blue, grey, mixt and green naps
Fearnoughts
Pennistons, halfthicks
Red, green and white halve
Red, white, yellow and scarlet flannels
Embossed ferges
Kerseys
Striped blankets
Coverlids
Manchester velvet of all colours
3/4, 7/8, 9/8, and 11/8 cotton and linen checks
Furniture do.
French and Turkey stripes
Striped holland
Bed bunts
Silk damascus
Moccasin
Lorettes
Brunswicks
Doupur and light ground calicoes
Blue and white curtain do.
English and Patna chintzes
Cottons and printed lincins
Poplins and muslins very low from 2/3, to 2/6 per yd.
Grapes, granaets
Bombazines
A large assortment of shalloons
Callimancoes, durants
Tammies
Cambles
Check and strip cambles
Dorsetteens
7/8, and 9/8 Irish lincins
Irish and Russia sheeting

Ravens duck
Osnaburgs
Dowlas, Garlix
Russia and clouting diaper
Taffaties, perians
Cambricks, lawns
Plain and flower'd gauzes
Silk romal
Cotton
Scotch linen and handkerchiefs
Malabar
Black Barcelona, do. from 48/ to 80/ per dozen
Sewing silks
Nutmegs
Apron and cap tapes
Quality, hair and shoe bindings
4lb and 4 1/2 lb pins
Knitting do.
White-chapel needles
Campaign
Death-head and buttons
Lacquered
Scotch and coloured threads
Cap lace
A variety of fashionable ribbons
Shoe and knee buckles
Snuff boxes
Pistol-cap pocket knives
Knives and forks
Scissors, snuffirs
Sad irons, frying pans
Felt hats
Wool cards
Buckrams
Writing paper
Bonnet do.
Testaments
Spelling books
Primers
7 by 9, and 8 by 10 window glass
Powder and shot
Also a few hogheads of choice Liverpool ale

WANTED,

A FULLER, who is industrious, and can be recommended for his Honesty and Sobriety: such a one will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to Thomas Wickes, at Huntington South, on Long-Island. 98 101

WANTED

TO wait on a Gentleman, &c. a likely brisk, handy, well behaved negro boy, about fourteen years of age, who can be well recommended, and if desired may be had three or four weeks upon trial. Whoever has such a boy to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by applying to the Printer, opposite to Mr. London's, on Hunter's-Quay. 98 101

ROBERT HOAKESLY, Grocer,

In Broad-Street, opposite to General Gage's,
Has received in the Hopewell, Capt. Smith:

BEN. KENTON's best London Porter, in Bottles; and a few Sets of Queen's Ware. He has likewise for Sale, a large Quantity of Bohem Tea, Coffee, and French Indigo, and a few Hogheads of old Jamaica Spirits.

New-York, August 13, 1771.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERVED from his Majesty's

25th Regiment, 25th July last,
JAMES GORDON, Labourer, aged 21 Years, 6 Feet high, swarthy Complexion, dark brown Hair, hazel Eyes, fitted with the Small-Pox, round and small Vifage, straight and well made; born in Innishillen, in Ireland.

25th July, 1771.
JOHN LOVELL, Labourer, aged 27 Years, 5 Feet 10 1/2 Inches high, brown Complexion, brown Hair, light grey Eyes, a little stoop shouldered, and well made.

22d July, 1771.
JOHN GIBBONS, Carver and Gilder, aged 27 Years, 5 Feet 11 1/2 Inches high, ruddy Complexion, brown Hair, light grey Eyes, thin Vifage, and much caruncled, straight and light made.

20th August, 1771.
THOMAS JONES, Cabinet-Maker, aged 21 Years, 6 Feet 2 1/2 Inches high, fresh Complexion, dark brown Hair, light grey Eyes, long Vifage, a Scar over the Right Eye, a large Mole on the Left Cheek, heavy limbed, a little in-bowed, turns in his Feet when he walks, and a little pitted with the Small-Pox, well made; born in the Town of Baniffkane, and County of Tipperary, in Ireland.

20th August, 1771.
JOHN HART, Weaver, aged 22 Years, 5 Feet 10 1/2 Inches high, pale Complexion, light brown Hair, inclined to curl, dark brown Eyes, thin but round Vifage, straight and well made, was born in the City of Linrick, in Ireland.

Whoever secures any of the above Deserters, and lodges them in any of his Majesty's Goals, shall receive the above Reward for each, by applying to the Commanding Officers of the 25th Regiment, Perth-Embey, Brunswick, Elizabeth-Town, or to the Commanding Officer of the 21st Regiment, at Philadelphia, or to the Commanding Officer of the 26th Regiment, at New-York.

N. B. The Public are cautioned not to harbour the above Deserters, as they are of infamous Characters, and have robbed their Captain, and their Comrades of several Valuable.

GORDON is an old Deserter, and was flogged out of the Royal Americans. 98 99

KIP and DE WINT,

Have just imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol and Hull, the following Goods, which they will sell on the lowest Terms, at their Store in Bayard-street, viz.

BROAD cloths, forrest do. hunter's do, kerseys, Duffles, broad and narrow fringes, coatings, 8-4, and 9-4 green rugs; 7-2 and 8-4 spotted do; pennistons, cambles, durants, shalloons, tammies, callimancoes, rattinets; a great assortment of calicoes and chintzes; yard wide, yard and 3/8, and 7-8 cotton and linen checks; half inch furniture do. perians and taffaties, cotton romals; luogee do. new silk do. cambricks and lawns; check'd handkerchiefs, apron and cap tapes, breeches patterns, fullians, buckrams, 7/8 and yard wide Irish linen, white and colour'd lamb gloves, quality and shoe binding, buttons, twist, and sewing silk, dowlas and plattillacs, 3/4, 4, and 4 1/2 pins; plain and work'd muslins, osnaburgs, ribbons, Dutch lace, Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats; ivory and horn combs, knives and forks, cuttenu knives, brads and steel buckles; felt hats; wool cards; bed bunts, mens and womens thread hose; and sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

They have also for sale, a few bales of good COTTON.

98 101

PUBLIC notice is hereby given,

that by virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, of the province of New-York, in a cause between the executors of Cornelius Coffin, deceased, complainants, and William Hutton, and James Henry, and others, defendants, there will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Tuesday the 15th day of October next, at noon, at the Merchants' coffee-house in the city of New-York, two dwelling houses and lots of ground adjoining to each other, in Montgomery-ward, of the said city, and fronting to a street called Rutgers-street, which leads from Queen's-street to the East-River, one of which houses and lots belongs to the said William Hutton, and contains in breadth, in front on Rutgers-street, 22 feet 7 inches, in length, on the easterly side 90 feet, on the westerly side 81 feet 4 inches, and in the rear or southerly end 32 feet 9 inches, as the same is now in fence, and laid down in a map which will be produced at the day of sale. The other of the said dwelling houses and lots of ground belongs to the said James Henry, and contains in breadth in front on Rutgers-street 22 feet 5 inches, on the east-side 92 feet and 2 inch, on the west-side 90 feet 6 inches, and on the south-end or rear-side 32 feet 3 inches.

HENRY HOLLAND; Adm. Chanc.

HENRY REMSEN,

AND COMPANY,

Have imported in the America, Capt. Hervey from Hull, and the last Vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, a general assortment of seasonable goods, and will sell them on the very lowest terms, at their store in Hanover-Square, consisting of

SCARLET, green, blue, black, mixt, brown and drab broadcloths, shalloons, tammies, and twist; striped and rose blankets; blue, red and mixt coatings; scarlet Bath coatings, mixed do. bearskins and fearnoughts, kerseys and hunters cloth, green bairn spotted ermin, broad and narrow fringes, green, blue and red fringes, pennistons and halfthicks; India coating, ferges or long ell, rattinets, callimancoes, plains and forrest cloths, striped flannels and lincies, scarlet flannel; nails, window glass, pewter; writing paper, and quills, blank books, and wafers; gilt and metal buttons; a large assortment of shoe and knee buckles; an assortment of knives and forks, and other cutlery; Irish linen and sheeting, worsted stockings and caps, worsted and silk mitts, hatband and womens crape, dowlas, garlix, and tandems, forced crewels; a large assortment of the most fashionable ribbons; calicoes in the newest taste, furniture calicoes and cottons, black and colour'd taffaties, black and colour'd Perians, India and English chintzes, colour'd damascus, ditto mantua, black program and fatim, pelong and figurd modes, narrow Perians and farinet, cambricks and clear lawns, tabling diaper, and damasks; clouting diaper, black and white gauze, tammies and durants; Scotch linen, Manchester do. cotton, luogee, new silk, bandanoe, Barragos, and printed lincins handkerchiefs; black ruffel, a-la-mode, plain and flower'd everlasting, ferge denim and dorsetteens, wiltons and German ferge, tobias lucetings, furniture damask, do. harrateens, do. cheney, with trimmings to suit; a large parcel of cotton and linen checks, furniture checks, mens and womens gloves and mitts, osnaburgs, dowlas, Russia sheeting, gimpes, ferrits and lace, black and white lace, sewing silks, threads, common and chaple needles, pins, snuff and tobacco boxes, knee garters, tapes, bobbin, nonsopretties, broad camblet, blue and brown wool, and cotton cards; felt hats, and bound caps, brown buckram, gilt trunks, pasteboards, quality and shoe binding, coat bindings of all colours, spelling books, psalters, testaments, bibles, chip hats, playing cards, spices, ink-powders, pewter table and tea spoons, steel and brass thimbles, gold scales and weights, mens and boys calfor hats, cotton counterpanes, Marcellis quilting, black fatinets, and cantoon bed bunts.

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JOHN MORTON,

Has just received per the ship America, Capt. Hervey, from Hull, and the other latest Vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, A large and neat assortment of **GOODS**, amongst which are, viz.

SUPERFINE, middling and low

priced broadcloths of different colours; scarlet do. for womens cloaks, red and blue duffles, red and blue coatings; Bath do. of different colours; fringes, pennistons and half thicks, plains and kerseys, green and spotted rugs, rose blankets, scarlet, crimson, yellow and white flannel; striped haddseys, embossed ferges, rattinets and shalloons, callimancoes, durants and tammies of all colours; 7-8, yard wide, and yd. and 3/8 cotton checks, blue and white, and red and white furniture do. black and cloth coloured cotton denims, Irish linen and sheeting, table cloths, towelling and clouting diaper, linen and silk handkerchiefs, black Barcelona do. and cravats, calicoes and chintzes, cambricks and lawns, Scotch, Flemish, and cloth coloured threads; ivory and horn combs, pins and needles, garterings, quality, shoe and coat bindings of all colours, black, blue, green, pink and white perians; black, plumb, blue, brown, white and striped lucetings; mantua and duapes, blue, green, crimson and black flower'd fatins and fatinets; rich black p'ain fatins and fatina peeloncs, plain and figurd modes, black and white catgut; a neat assortment of fashionable ribbons, mens, boys and youths heaver, castor and felt hats; womens and maids silk and worsted gloves and mitts of different colours; cuttenu and penknives, knives and forks, quills and writing paper of all sorts, iron and brass wire, window glass, shot and bar lead, boxes of tin; a neat assortment of gilt and plain fram'd looking glasses and sconces, with a large assortment of china ware, and sundry other articles too tedious to enumerate; all of which he will dispose of on very low terms at his Store in Queens-street, near the Fly-market. 98 102